H-4601.1			

HOUSE BILL 3070

State of Washington 55th Legislature 1998 Regular Session

By Representatives McCune and Mulliken

Read first time 01/28/98. Referred to Committee on Law & Justice.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to penalties for driving under the influence;
- 2 amending RCW 46.61.5058, 46.61.520, 46.01.260, 46.20.285, 46.20.3101,
- 3 and 46.20.391; reenacting and amending RCW 46.61.5055 and 9.94A.310;
- 4 and prescribing penalties.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 46.61.5055 and 1997 c 229 s 11 and 1997 c 66 s 14 are 7 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 8 (1) A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or
- 9 46.61.504 and who has no prior offense ((within five years)) shall be
- 10 punished as follows:
- 11 (a) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less
- 12 than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to
- 13 take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result
- 14 indicating the person's alcohol concentration:
- 15 (i) By imprisonment for not less than one day nor more than one
- 16 year. Twenty-four consecutive hours of the imprisonment may not be
- 17 suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of
- 18 this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the
- 19 offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory

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- minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in 2 writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and 3
- 4 (ii) By a fine of not less than three hundred fifty dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. Three hundred fifty dollars of the 5 fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the 6 7 offender to be indigent; and
- 8 (iii) By suspension of the offender's license or permit to drive, 9 or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of 10 ninety days. The period of license, permit, or privilege suspension The court shall notify the department of 11 may not be suspended. licensing of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the 12 13 conviction the department shall suspend the offender's license, permit, or privilege; or 14
- 15 (b) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a 16 17 test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration: 18
 - (i) By imprisonment for not less than two days nor more than one year. Two consecutive days of the imprisonment may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and
- (ii) By a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than 27 five thousand dollars. Five hundred dollars of the fine may not be 29 suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; and
- 31 (iii) By revocation of the offender's license or permit to drive, or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of 32 one year. The period of license, permit, or privilege suspension may 33 not be suspended. The court shall notify the department of licensing 34 35 of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the conviction the department shall suspend the offender's license, permit, or 36 37 privilege.

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- 1 (2) A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 and who has one prior offense ((within five years)) shall be punished as follows:
- 4 (a) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less 5 than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to 6 take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result 7 indicating the person's alcohol concentration:
- 8 (i) By imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than one 9 year. Thirty days of the imprisonment may not be suspended or deferred 10 unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or 11 Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is 12 mental well-being. 13 suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the 14 15 suspension or deferral is based; and
- (ii) By a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. Five hundred dollars of the fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; and
- (iii) By revocation of the offender's license or permit to drive, or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of two years. The period of license, permit, or privilege revocation may not be suspended. The court shall notify the department of licensing of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the conviction the department shall revoke the offender's license, permit, or privilege; or
- (b) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:
- 31 (i) By imprisonment for not less than forty-five days nor more than one year. Forty-five days of the imprisonment may not be suspended or 32 deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory 33 34 minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's 35 physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason 36 37 for granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and 38

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- 1 (ii) By a fine of not less than seven hundred fifty dollars nor 2 more than five thousand dollars. Seven hundred fifty dollars of the 3 fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the 4 offender to be indigent; and
- (iii) By revocation of the offender's license or permit to drive, or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of nine hundred days. The period of license, permit, or privilege revocation may not be suspended. The court shall notify the department of licensing of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the conviction the department shall revoke the offender's license, permit, or privilege.
- 12 (3) A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 and who has two or more prior offenses ((within five years)) 14 shall be punished as follows:
- 15 (a) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less 16 than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to 17 take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result 18 indicating the person's alcohol concentration:
 - (i) By imprisonment for not less than ninety days nor more than one year. Ninety days of the imprisonment may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and
- (ii) By a fine of not less than one thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. One thousand dollars of the fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; and
- (iii) By revocation of the offender's license or permit to drive, or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of three years. The period of license, permit, or privilege revocation may not be suspended. The court shall notify the department of licensing of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the conviction the department shall revoke the offender's license, permit, or privilege; or
- 38 (b) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at 39 least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a

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test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

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- (i) By imprisonment for not less than one hundred twenty days nor more than one year. One hundred twenty days of the imprisonment may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and
- (ii) By a fine of not less than one thousand five hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. One thousand five hundred dollars of the fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; and
- (iii) By revocation of the offender's license or permit to drive, or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of four years. The period of license, permit, or privilege revocation may not be suspended. The court shall notify the department of licensing of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the conviction the department shall revoke the offender's license, permit, or privilege.
- (4) In exercising its discretion in setting penalties within the limits allowed by this section, the court shall particularly consider whether the person's driving at the time of the offense was responsible for injury or damage to another or another's property.
- 26 (5) An offender punishable under this section is subject to the 27 alcohol assessment and treatment provisions of RCW 46.61.5056.
- (6) After expiration of any period of suspension or revocation of the offender's license, permit, or privilege to drive required by this section, the department shall place the offender's driving privilege in probationary status pursuant to RCW 46.20.355.
 - (7)(a) In addition to any nonsuspendable and nondeferrable jail sentence required by this section, whenever the court imposes less than one year in jail, the court shall also suspend but shall not defer a period of confinement for a period not exceeding two years. The court shall impose conditions of probation that include: (i) Not driving a motor vehicle within this state without a valid license to drive and proof of financial responsibility for the future; (ii) not driving a motor vehicle within this state while having an alcohol concentration

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- of 0.08 or more within two hours after driving; and (iii) not refusing 1 to submit to a test of his or her breath or blood to determine alcohol 2 concentration upon request of a law enforcement officer who has 3 4 reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving or was in actual 5 physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor. The court may impose conditions of 6 probation that include nonrepetition, installation of an ignition 7 8 interlock or other biological or technical device on the probationer's motor vehicle, alcohol or drug treatment, supervised probation, or 9 10 other conditions that may be appropriate. The sentence may be imposed 11 in whole or in part upon violation of a condition of probation during 12 the suspension period.
- (b) For each violation of mandatory conditions of probation under (a)(i) and (ii) or (a)(i) and (iii) of this subsection, the court shall order the convicted person to be confined for thirty days, which shall not be suspended or deferred.
 - (c) For each incident involving a violation of a mandatory condition of probation imposed under this subsection, the license, permit, or privilege to drive of the person shall be suspended by the court for thirty days or, if such license, permit, or privilege to drive already is suspended, revoked, or denied at the time the finding of probation violation is made, the suspension, revocation, or denial then in effect shall be extended by thirty days. The court shall notify the department of any suspension, revocation, or denial or any extension of a suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under this subsection.
 - $(8)((\frac{a}{a}))$ A "prior offense" means any of the following:
- 28 $((\frac{(i)}{i}))$ (a) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or an 29 equivalent local ordinance;
- 30 (((ii))) (b) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.504 or an 31 equivalent local ordinance;
- 32 (((iii))) <u>(c)</u> A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.520 33 committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;
- $((\frac{(iv)}{iv}))$ (d) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.522
- 35 committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;
- $((\frac{\langle v \rangle}{}))$ (e) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.5249 or an equivalent local ordinance, if the conviction is the result of a charge
- that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504,
- 39 or an equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW 46.61.520 or 46.61.522;

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- 1 $((\frac{\forall i)}{}))$ (f) An out-of-state conviction for a violation that would 2 have been a violation of $(a)((\frac{i}{i})), ((\frac{(ii)}{}))$ (b), $((\frac{(iii)}{}))$ (c), 3 $((\frac{(iv)}{}))$ (d), or $((\frac{(v)}{}))$ (e) of this subsection if committed in this 4 state;
- 5 ((vii))) <u>(g)</u> A deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW 6 granted in a prosecution for a violation of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance; or
- 8 (((viii))) (h) A deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW 9 granted in a prosecution for a violation of RCW 46.61.5249, or an equivalent local ordinance, if the charge under which the deferred 11 prosecution was granted was originally filed as a violation of RCW 12 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW 13 46.61.520 or 46.61.522.
- (((b) "Within five years" means that the arrest for a prior offense
 cocurred within five years of the arrest for the current offense.))
- 16 **Sec. 2.** RCW 46.61.5058 and 1995 c 332 s 6 are each amended to read 17 as follows:
- 18 (1) Upon the arrest of a person or upon the filing of a complaint, 19 citation, or information in a court of competent jurisdiction, based upon probable cause to believe that a person has violated RCW 46.61.502 20 or 46.61.504 or any similar municipal ordinance, if such person has a 21 22 prior offense ((within five years)) as defined in RCW 46.61.5055, and 23 where the person has been provided written notice that any transfer, 24 sale, or encumbrance of such person's interest in the vehicle over which that person was actually driving or had physical control when the 25 violation occurred, is unlawful pending either acquittal, dismissal, 26 sixty days after conviction, or other termination of the charge, such 27 person shall be prohibited from encumbering, selling, or transferring 28 29 his or her interest in such vehicle, except as otherwise provided in (a), (b), and (c) of this subsection, until either acquittal, 30 dismissal, sixty days after conviction, or other termination of the 31 charge. The prohibition against transfer of title shall not be stayed 32 pending the determination of an appeal from the conviction. 33
- 34 (a) A vehicle encumbered by a bona fide security interest may be 35 transferred to the secured party or to a person designated by the 36 secured party;

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- 1 (b) A leased or rented vehicle may be transferred to the lessor, 2 rental agency, or to a person designated by the lessor or rental 3 agency; and
- 4 (c) A vehicle may be transferred to a third party or a vehicle 5 dealer who is a bona fide purchaser or may be subject to a bona fide security interest in the vehicle unless it is established that (i) in 6 the case of a purchase by a third party or vehicle dealer, such party 7 8 or dealer had actual notice that the vehicle was subject to the 9 prohibition prior to the purchase, or (ii) in the case of a security 10 interest, the holder of the security interest had actual notice that the vehicle was subject to the prohibition prior to the encumbrance of 11 12 title.
- (2) On conviction for a violation of either RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or any similar municipal ordinance where the person convicted has a prior offense ((within five years)) as defined in RCW 46.61.5055, the motor vehicle the person was driving or over which the person had actual physical control at the time of the offense, if the person has a financial interest in the vehicle, is subject to seizure and forfeiture pursuant to this section.
 - (3) A vehicle subject to forfeiture under this chapter may be seized by a law enforcement officer of this state upon process issued by a court of competent jurisdiction. Seizure of a vehicle may be made without process if the vehicle subject to seizure has been the subject of a prior judgment in favor of the state in a forfeiture proceeding based upon this section.
- 26 (4) Seizure under subsection (3) of this section automatically commences proceedings for forfeiture. The law enforcement agency under 27 whose authority the seizure was made shall cause notice of the seizure 28 and intended forfeiture of the seized vehicle to be served within 29 30 fifteen days after the seizure on the owner of the vehicle seized, on the person in charge of the vehicle, and on any person having a known 31 right or interest in the vehicle, including a community property 32 33 interest. The notice of seizure may be served by any method authorized by law or court rule, including but not limited to service by certified 34 35 mail with return receipt requested. Service by mail is complete upon mailing within the fifteen-day period after the seizure. Notice of 36 37 seizure in the case of property subject to a security interest that has been perfected on a certificate of title shall be made by service upon 38

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the secured party or the secured party's assignee at the address shown
on the financing statement or the certificate of title.

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- (5) If no person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of the seized vehicle within forty-five days of the seizure, the vehicle is deemed forfeited.
- 7 (6) If a person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in 8 writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of 9 the seized vehicle within forty-five days of the seizure, the law 10 enforcement agency shall give the person or persons a reasonable opportunity to be heard as to the claim or right. The hearing shall be 11 before the chief law enforcement officer of the seizing agency or the 12 chief law enforcement officer's designee, except where the seizing 13 agency is a state agency as defined in RCW 34.12.020, the hearing shall 14 15 be before the chief law enforcement officer of the seizing agency or an 16 administrative law judge appointed under chapter 34.12 RCW, except that any person asserting a claim or right may remove the matter to a court 17 of competent jurisdiction. Removal may only be accomplished according 18 19 to the rules of civil procedure. The person seeking removal of the 20 matter must serve process against the state, county, political subdivision, or municipality that operates the seizing agency, and any 21 other party of interest, in accordance with RCW 4.28.080 or 4.92.020, 22 23 within forty-five days after the person seeking removal has notified 24 the seizing law enforcement agency of the person's claim of ownership 25 or right to possession. The court to which the matter is to be removed 26 shall be the district court when the aggregate value of the vehicle is within the jurisdictional limit set forth in RCW 3.66.020. A hearing 27 before the seizing agency and any appeal therefrom shall be under Title 28 In a court hearing between two or more claimants to the 29 34 RCW. 30 vehicle involved, the prevailing party shall be entitled to a judgment for costs and reasonable attorneys' fees. The burden of producing 31 evidence shall be upon the person claiming to be the legal owner or the 32 33 person claiming to have the lawful right to possession of the vehicle. 34 The seizing law enforcement agency shall promptly return the vehicle to 35 the claimant upon a determination by the administrative law judge or court that the claimant is the present legal owner under Title 46 RCW 36 37 or is lawfully entitled to possession of the vehicle.
 - (7) When a vehicle is forfeited under this chapter the seizing law enforcement agency may sell the vehicle, retain it for official use, or

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- upon application by a law enforcement agency of this state release the vehicle to that agency for the exclusive use of enforcing this title; provided, however, that the agency shall first satisfy any bona fide security interest to which the vehicle is subject under subsection (1) (a) or (c) of this section.
- 6 (8) When a vehicle is forfeited, the seizing agency shall keep a 7 record indicating the identity of the prior owner, if known, a 8 description of the vehicle, the disposition of the vehicle, the value 9 of the vehicle at the time of seizure, and the amount of proceeds 10 realized from disposition of the vehicle.
- 11 (9) Each seizing agency shall retain records of forfeited vehicles 12 for at least seven years.
- (10) Each seizing agency shall file a report including a copy of the records of forfeited vehicles with the state treasurer each calendar quarter.
- 16 (11) The quarterly report need not include a record of a forfeited 17 vehicle that is still being held for use as evidence during the 18 investigation or prosecution of a case or during the appeal from a 19 conviction.
- (12) By January 31st of each year, each seizing agency shall remit to the state treasurer an amount equal to ten percent of the net proceeds of vehicles forfeited during the preceding calendar year. Money remitted shall be deposited in the public safety and education account.
 - (13) The net proceeds of a forfeited vehicle is the value of the forfeitable interest in the vehicle after deducting the cost of satisfying a bona fide security interest to which the vehicle is subject at the time of seizure; and in the case of a sold vehicle, after deducting the cost of sale, including reasonable fees or commissions paid to independent selling agents.
- 31 (14) The value of a sold forfeited vehicle is the sale price. value of a retained forfeited vehicle is the fair market value of the 32 vehicle at the time of seizure, determined when possible by reference 33 to an applicable commonly used index, such as the index used by the 34 35 department of licensing. A seizing agency may, but need not, use an independent qualified appraiser to determine the value of retained 36 37 vehicles. If an appraiser is used, the value of the vehicle appraised is net of the cost of the appraisal. 38

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- 1 **Sec. 3.** RCW 46.61.520 and 1996 c 199 s 7 are each amended to read 2 as follows:
- 3 (1) When the death of any person ensues within three years as a 4 proximate result of injury proximately caused by the driving of any 5 vehicle by any person, the driver is guilty of vehicular homicide if 6 the driver was operating a motor vehicle:
- 7 (a) While under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, 8 as defined by RCW 46.61.502; or
 - (b) In a reckless manner; or

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- 10 (c) With disregard for the safety of others.
- 11 (2) Vehicular homicide is a class A felony punishable under chapter
- 12 9A.20 RCW, except that, for a conviction under subsection (1)(a) of
- 13 this section, an additional two years shall be added to the sentence
- 14 for each prior offense as defined in RCW 46.61.5055.
- 15 **Sec. 4.** RCW 9.94A.310 and 1997 c 365 s 3 and 1997 c 338 s 50 are 16 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 17 (1)TABLE 1 18 Sentencing Grid 19 SERIOUSNESS 20 SCORE OFFENDER SCORE 21 9 or 22 0 5 1 2 3 4 6 7 8 more 23 24 Life Sentence without Parole/Death Penalty ΧV 25 26 23y4m 24y4m 25y4m 26y4m 27y4m 28y4m 30y4m 32y10m 36y VIX 40y 271-27 250-261-281-291-312-338-370-411-28 320 333 347 361 374 388 450 493 416 548 29 30 XIII 14y4m 15y4m 16y2m 17y 17y11m 18y9m 20y5m 22y2m 25y7m 29y 175-123-134-154-165-195-216-31 144-257-298-32 220 234 244 254 265 275 295 316 357 397 33 34 9y11m 10y9m 11y8m 12y6m 13y5m 15y9m 17y3m 20y3m 23y3m XII 9у 35 93-102-111-120-129-138-162-178-209-240-36 123 136 147 160 171 184 216 236 277 318

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1 2 3	XI	7y6m 78- 102	8y4m 86-	9y2m 95- 125	9y11m 102- 136	10y9m 111- 147	11y7m 120- 158	14y2m 146- 194	159-	17y11r 185- 245	n 20y5m 210- 280
<i>3</i>		102	114	123	130	14/	120		211	<u> </u>	200
5	X	5y	5y6m	6y	6y6m	7y	7y6m	9y6m	_	12y6m	_
6 7		51- 68	57- 75	62- 82	67- 89	72- 96	77- 102	98- 130	108- 144	129- 171	149- 198
8											
9	IX	3у	3y6m	4y	4y6m	5y	5y6m	7y6m	8y6m	10y6m	12y6m
10		31-	36-	41-	46-	51-	57-	77-	87-	108-	129-
11		41	48	54	61	68	75	102	116	144	171
12 13	VIII	2y	2y6m	3y	3y6m	4y	4y6m	6y6m	7y6m	8y6m	10y6m
14		21-	26-	31-	36-	41-	46-	67-	77-	87-	108-
15		27	34	41	48	54	61	89	102	116	144
16 17	VII	18m	2y	2y6m	3y	3y6m	4y	5у6m	6y6m	7у6m	8y6m
18		15-	21-	26-	31-	36-	41-	57-	67-	77-	87-
19		20	27	34	41	48	54	75	89	102	116
20	-										
21	VI	13m	18m	2y	2y6m	3у	3y6m	4y6m	5y6m	6y6m	7y6m
22		12+-	15-	21-	26-	31-	36-	46-	57-	67-	77-
2324		14	20	27	34	41	48	61	75	89	102
25	V	9m	13m	15m	18m	2y2m	3y2m	4y	5y	6у	7y
26		6-	12+-	13-	15-	22-	33-	41-	51-	62-	72-
27		12	14	17	20	29	43	54	68	82	96
28 29	IV	6m	9m	13m	15m	18m	2y2m	3y2m	4y2m	5y2m	бу2m
30	± v	3-	6-	12+-	13-	15-	22-	33-	43-	53-	63-
31		9	12	14	17	20	29	43	57	70	84
32											
33	III	2m	5m	8m	11m	14m	20m	2y2m	3y2m	4y2m	5y
34		1-	3 –	4-	9 –	12+-	17-	22-	33-	43-	51-
35		3	8	12	12	16	22	29	43	57	68
36 37	II		4m	6m	8m	13m	16m	20m	2y2m	3y2m	4y2m
38		0-90	2-	3-	4-	12+-	14-	17-	22-	33-	43-
39		Days	6	9	12	14	18	22	29	43	57

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2	I			3m	4m	5m	8m	13m	16m	20m	2y2m	
3		0-60	0-90	2-	2-	3 –	4 –	12+-	14-	17-	22-	
4		Days	Days	5	6	8	12	14	18	22	29	
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NOTE: Numbers in the first horizontal row of each seriousness category represent sentencing midpoints in years(y) and months(m). Numbers in the second and third rows represent presumptive sentencing ranges in months, or in days if so designated. 12+ equals one year and one day.

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- (2) For persons convicted of the anticipatory offenses of criminal attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy under chapter 9A.28 RCW, the presumptive sentence is determined by locating the sentencing grid sentence range defined by the appropriate offender score and the seriousness level of the completed crime, and multiplying the range by 75 percent.
- (3) The following additional times shall be added to the 16 presumptive sentence for felony crimes committed after July 23, 1995, 17 18 if the offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes 19 20 listed in this subsection as eligible for any firearm enhancements 21 based on the classification of the completed felony crime. 22 offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm as defined in RCW 23 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory 24 offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any firearm enhancements, the following 25 26 additional times shall be added to the presumptive sentence determined 27 under subsection (2) of this section based on the felony crime of 28 conviction as classified under RCW 9A.28.020:
- (a) Five years for any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or with a maximum sentence of at least twenty years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection.
- 32 (b) Three years for any felony defined under any law as a class B 33 felony or with a maximum sentence of ten years, or both, and not 34 covered under (f) of this subsection.
- 35 (c) Eighteen months for any felony defined under any law as a 36 class C felony or with a maximum sentence of five years, or both, and 37 not covered under (f) of this subsection.

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- 1 (d) If the offender is being sentenced for any firearm 2 enhancements under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection and the 3 offender has previously been sentenced for any deadly weapon 4 enhancements after July 23, 1995, under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this 5 subsection or subsection (4)(a), (b), and/or (c) of this section, or 6 both, any and all firearm enhancements under this subsection shall be 7 twice the amount of the enhancement listed.
- 8 (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any and all 9 firearm enhancements under this section are mandatory, shall be served 10 in total confinement, and shall not run concurrently with any other 11 sentencing provisions.
- 12 (f) The firearm enhancements in this section shall apply to all 13 felony crimes except the following: Possession of a machine gun, 14 possessing a stolen firearm, drive-by shooting, theft of a firearm, 15 unlawful possession of a firearm in the first and second degree, and 16 use of a machine gun in a felony.
- 17 (g) If the presumptive sentence under this section exceeds the 18 statutory maximum for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence shall 19 be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent 20 offender as defined in RCW 9.94A.030.
 - (4) The following additional times shall be added to the presumptive sentence for felony crimes committed after July 23, 1995, if the offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon as defined in this chapter other than a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any deadly weapon enhancements based on the classification of the completed felony crime. If the offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon other than a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any deadly weapon enhancements, the following additional times shall be added to the presumptive sentence determined under subsection (2) of this section based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW 9A.28.020:
- 36 (a) Two years for any felony defined under any law as a class A 37 felony or with a maximum sentence of at least twenty years, or both, 38 and not covered under (f) of this subsection.

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1 (b) One year for any felony defined under any law as a class B 2 felony or with a maximum sentence of ten years, or both, and not 3 covered under (f) of this subsection.

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- (c) Six months for any felony defined under any law as a class C felony or with a maximum sentence of five years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection.
- (d) If the offender is being sentenced under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection for any deadly weapon enhancements and the offender has previously been sentenced for any deadly weapon enhancements after July 23, 1995, under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection or subsection (3)(a), (b), and/or (c) of this section, or both, any and all deadly weapon enhancements under this subsection shall be twice the amount of the enhancement listed.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any and all deadly weapon enhancements under this section are mandatory, shall be served in total confinement, and shall not run concurrently with any other sentencing provisions.
- (f) The deadly weapon enhancements in this section shall apply to all felony crimes except the following: Possession of a machine gun, possessing a stolen firearm, drive-by shooting, theft of a firearm, unlawful possession of a firearm in the first and second degree, and use of a machine gun in a felony.
- 23 (g) If the presumptive sentence under this section exceeds the 24 statutory maximum for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence shall 25 be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent 26 offender as defined in RCW 9.94A.030.
 - (5) The following additional times shall be added to the presumptive sentence if the offender or an accomplice committed the offense while in a county jail or state correctional facility as that term is defined in this chapter and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection. If the offender or an accomplice committed one of the crimes listed in this subsection while in a county jail or state correctional facility as that term is defined in this chapter, and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the crimes listed in this subsection, the following additional times shall be added to the presumptive sentence determined under subsection (2) of this section:

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- 1 (a) Eighteen months for offenses committed under RCW 2 69.50.401(a)(1) (i) or (ii) or 69.50.410;
- 3 (b) Fifteen months for offenses committed under RCW 4 69.50.401(a)(1) (iii), (iv), and (v);
- 5 (c) Twelve months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.401(d).
- For the purposes of this subsection, all of the real property of a state correctional facility or county jail shall be deemed to be part of that facility or county jail.
- 9 (6) An additional twenty-four months shall be added to the 10 presumptive sentence for any ranked offense involving a violation of 11 chapter 69.50 RCW if the offense was also a violation of RCW 69.50.435.
- 12 <u>(7) An additional two years shall be added to the presumptive</u>
- 13 <u>sentence for vehicular homicide committed while under the influence of</u>
- 14 intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502 for each
- 15 prior offense as defined in RCW 46.61.5055.
- 16 **Sec. 5.** RCW 46.01.260 and 1997 c 66 s 11 are each amended to read 17 as follows:
- 18 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the
- 19 director, in his or her discretion, may destroy applications for
- 20 vehicle licenses, copies of vehicle licenses issued, applications for
- 21 drivers' licenses, copies of issued drivers' licenses, certificates of
- 22 title and registration or other documents, records or supporting papers
- 23 on file in his or her office which have been microfilmed or
- 24 photographed or are more than five years old. If the applications for
- $25\,$ vehicle licenses are renewal applications, the director may destroy
- 26 such applications when the computer record thereof has been updated.
- 27 (2)(a) The director shall not destroy records of convictions or
- 28 adjudications of RCW <u>46.61.502</u>, <u>46.61.504</u>, 46.61.520, and 46.61.522 and
- 29 shall maintain such records permanently on file.
- 30 (b) The director shall not, within ten years from the date of
- 31 conviction, adjudication, or entry of deferred prosecution, destroy
- 32 records of the following:
- (i) ((Convictions or adjudications of the following offenses: RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504;
- (ii)) If the offense was originally charged as one of the
- 36 offenses designated in (a) $((\frac{or}{(b)(i)}))$ of this subsection,
- 37 convictions or adjudications of the following offenses: RCW 46.61.500

- or 46.61.5249 or any other violation that was originally charged as one 1
- of the offenses designated in (a) ((or (b)(i))) of this subsection; or 2
- (((iii))) (ii) Deferred prosecutions granted under RCW 10.05.120. 3
- 4 (c) For purposes of RCW 46.52.100 and 46.52.130, offenses subject to this subsection shall be considered "alcohol-related" offenses. 5
- Sec. 6. RCW 46.20.285 and 1996 c 199 s 5 are each amended to read 6 7 as follows:
- 8 The department shall forthwith revoke the license of any driver 9 for the period of one calendar year unless otherwise provided in this section, upon receiving a record of the driver's conviction of any of 10 the following offenses, when the conviction has become final: 11
- (1) For vehicular homicide the period of revocation shall be two 12 13 The revocation period shall be tolled during any period of 14 total confinement for the offense;
- 15 (2) Vehicular assault. The revocation period shall be tolled during any period of total confinement for the offense; 16
- 17 (3) Driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of 18 intoxicating liquor or a narcotic drug, or under the influence of any 19 other drug to a degree which renders the driver incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle, ((upon a showing by the department's records that the conviction is the second such conviction for the driver within 21 a period of five years. Upon a showing that the conviction is the 22 23 third such conviction for the driver within a period of five years, the 24 period of revocation shall be two years)) for the period prescribed in 25 RCW 46.61.5055;

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- (4) Any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle is used;
- 27 (5) Failure to stop and give information or render aid as required under the laws of this state in the event of a motor vehicle accident 28 29 resulting in the death or personal injury of another or resulting in damage to a vehicle that is driven or attended by another; 30
- (6) Perjury or the making of a false affidavit or statement under 31 oath to the department under Title 46 RCW or under any other law 32 relating to the ownership or operation of motor vehicles; 33
- 34 (7) Reckless driving upon a showing by the department's records that the conviction is the third such conviction for the driver within 35 36 a period of two years.

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- 1 **Sec. 7.** RCW 46.20.3101 and 1995 c 332 s 3 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
- Pursuant to RCW 46.20.308, the department shall suspend, revoke, or deny the arrested person's license, permit, or privilege to drive as follows:
- 6 (1) In the case of a person who has refused a test or tests:
- 7 (a) For a first refusal ((within five years)), where there has not 8 been a previous incident ((within five years)) that resulted in 9 administrative action under this section, revocation or denial for one 10 year;
- 11 (b) For a second or subsequent refusal ((within five years)), or 12 for a first refusal where there has been one or more previous incidents 13 ((within five years)) that have resulted in administrative action under this section, revocation or denial for two years or until the person 14 15 reaches age twenty-one, whichever is longer. A revocation imposed 16 under this subsection (1)(b) shall run consecutively to the period of any suspension, revocation, or denial imposed pursuant to a criminal 17 conviction arising out of the same incident. 18
- 19 (2) In the case of an incident where a person has submitted to or 20 been administered a test or tests indicating that the alcohol 21 concentration of the person's breath or blood was 0.10 or more:
- (a) For a first incident ((within five years)), where there has not been a previous incident ((within five years)) that resulted in administrative action under this section, placement in probationary status as provided in RCW 46.20.355;
- 26 (b) For a second or subsequent incident ((within five years)), 27 revocation or denial for two years.
- (3) In the case of an incident where a person under age twenty-one has submitted to or been administered a test or tests indicating that the alcohol concentration of the person's breath or blood was 0.02 or more:
- 32 (a) For a first incident ((within five years)), suspension or 33 denial for ninety days;
- (b) For a second or subsequent incident ((within five years)), revocation or denial for one year or until the person reaches age twenty-one, whichever is longer.
- 37 **Sec. 8.** RCW 46.20.391 and 1995 c 332 s 12 are each amended to 38 read as follows:

- (1) Any person licensed under this chapter who is convicted of an 1 offense relating to motor vehicles for which suspension or revocation 2 3 of the driver's license is mandatory, other than vehicular homicide or 4 vehicular assault, may submit to the department an application for an occupational driver's license. The department, upon receipt of the 5 prescribed fee and upon determining that the petitioner is engaged in 6 7 an occupation or trade that makes it essential that the petitioner 8 operate a motor vehicle, may issue an occupational driver's license and 9 may set definite restrictions as provided in RCW 46.20.394. No person 10 may petition for, and the department shall not issue, an occupational driver's license that is effective during the first thirty days of any 11 suspension or revocation imposed for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 12 46.61.504. A person aggrieved by the decision of the department on the 13 application for an occupational driver's license may request a hearing 14 15 as provided by rule of the department.
- 16 (2) An applicant for an occupational driver's license is eligible 17 to receive such license only if:
- (a) Within one year immediately preceding the date of the offense that gave rise to the present conviction, the applicant has not committed any offense relating to motor vehicles for which suspension or revocation of a driver's license is mandatory; and
- (b) ((Within five years immediately preceding)) Prior to the date of the offense that gave rise to the present conviction, the applicant has not committed any of the following offenses: (i) Driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor; (ii) vehicular homicide under RCW 46.61.520; or (iii) vehicular assault under RCW 46.61.522; and
 - (c) The applicant is engaged in an occupation or trade that makes it essential that he or she operate a motor vehicle; and
- 30 (d) The applicant files satisfactory proof of financial 31 responsibility pursuant to chapter 46.29 RCW.

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32 (3) The director shall cancel an occupational driver's license 33 upon receipt of notice that the holder thereof has been convicted of 34 operating a motor vehicle in violation of its restrictions, or of an 35 offense that pursuant to chapter 46.20 RCW would warrant suspension or 36 revocation of a regular driver's license. The cancellation is

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- 1 effective as of the date of the conviction, and continues with the same
- 2 force and effect as any suspension or revocation under this title.

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